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audit in 1973 of auditing 211 accounts generated \$679,000 more than those who sent in insofar as their reports were concerned. In 1972, they audited 266, results in \$601,509 additional money beyond that which those who come with attache case and collect the sales tax for the state did not report. In 1971, it was 268 which they turned in and recovered \$618,000 more. Now the point, I'm trying to make, we got about 49,000, 49,000 people who have licenses and permits from the State of Nebraska to correct....collect the sales tax for the state. We've set up.....Mr. President, I think this is highly important, maybe no one else does. Now, Mr. President, this is a highly important bill. It requires a large expenditure of money and in my judgment will return many times over what I'm suggesting you consider to appropriate. Now, on the sales tax, they have over 49,000 licenses and issues. Now just think of this. In 1973 they only audited 211 of them, 211 of them. And as a result of the audit, they raised more than was sent in, \$679,000. Now just think what they might have recovered had they audited the majority of the 49,000. Now the tax commissioner said well some of them are garage sales and the like and that is true. But not to the point that it distorts anything I'm now discussing. I've attempted to get this done a number of times and the tax commissioner's office, for whatever reason they first say well, you don't give us enough money. Which is an excuse and not a reason. And the reason they don't get enough money because in the first place they don't ask for enough money to do whatever they are supposed to do. Now let's take for example in the area of the income tax. In the income tax, they have as I recall, I don't have the original of this thing, the income tax, I don't have the number. Oh, there's 26,000 corporations in the State of Nebraska who are supposed to be audited by the tax commissioner's office for the reason that the federal government does not do this for the state like they do for the personal income tax reports. Now, out of the 26,000, they audited 483. And from that audit of the 483, they recovered for the state, in addition to what they turned in, \$1,452,000. In 1972, with 377 audited, they returned \$412,000. And in the previous year 1971, they returned \$410,000. Now it shows by the rate of progression in relationship to the number you audit, you get a substantial additional sum of money. Let's say as an illustration, I don't advocate it, but let's say we audit all 26,000 of them which we'll probably never do in one year and shouldn't do. But if we did, if you'd multiply the million and a half, you would end up on a theoretical basis which don't exist \$30 million dollars. Now what kind of a fiscal policy does the administration have in this state that which they failed to ask for enough money to do what they know they ought to do? And bear in mind on this income tax unless the state audits them, we don't have the federal government doing for us like they do have on the individual personal returns. Now in addition to 26,000, they have 1,000 in the State of Nebraska which is multi. This is large corporations which operate in more than one state in which has a number of areas of outlet to accrue income. And we really audit none of those, 30 or 35 and we don't have the personnel who are qualified to sit down, for example, with U. S. Steel or Safeway, I only picked them out of the air for no particular reason, if you're going to audit them, you have to have somebody sit down with them who is at least on the area of the understanding of the accounting procedure in order to derive the income that they ought to pay if they're not paying enough. Now we belong to a state organization which some state they do some of the